PLEASE AMEND THE SPECIFICATION AS INDICATED:

Please replace the paragraph on page 2 spanning lines 20-26 with the following:

A1

In a page wide array inkjet printhead the nozzle rows are oriented 90 degrees about the typical scanning printhead nozzle row orientation. In the Fig. 1 canning inkjet pen 12 the nozzle rows are oriented in a direction across the drawing sheet from let to right in the areas marked for the printhead 14. Fig. 2 shows a page wide array configuration. Inkjet pen 12' includes a pagewide array printhead 14' having a pair of rows 15, 19 ~~17~~for each color (e.g., YMCK - yellow, magenta, cyan and black). The rows 15, 19 ~~17~~ are oriented to extend into the page of the drawing sheet.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 2 line 26 through page 3 line 6 with the following.

B2

Referring to Fig. 2, the media sheet 16 is moved along a media path in the direction 17 by one or more rollers, including a drive roller 18. A pinch roller 20 presses the media sheet to the drive roller 18. A platen 22 supports the media sheet as the media sheet 16 is moved through a print zone 24. Once a trailing edge 26 of the media sheet 16 passes beyond the pinch roller 20, there is nothing securing the media sheet as the trailing edge 26 advances through the print zone 24. Accordingly, the minimum bottom margin is made large enough that the media sheet is still in contact with the pinch roller. With the nozzles oriented in the direction parallel to the length of the pinch rollers and drive rollers, the minimum bottom margin is limited by the first row of nozzles located farthest from the pinch roller 20 (row 19 ~~17~~ of color K in Fig. 2). Referring to Fig. 2, the minimum bottom page margin for the media sheet 16 is limited by the distance $d_{P'}$ from the pinch roller 20 line of contact to the nozzle area of the printhead 14'. For a YMCK printhead, the minimum bottom margin would be greater than 1 inch.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6 spanning lines 9-27 with the following:

Figs. 3 and 4 show an inkjet printing apparatus 30 which allows for a smaller bottom margin than the distance between the pinch roller and inkjet nozzles. The inkjet printing apparatus 30 includes an inkjet pen 31 having a printhead 34. In various embodiments the inkjet pen 31 is a scanning type pen which moves orthogonal to the direction of motion of a media sheet 16 along its media path, or a page wide array pen which is stationery relative to the media handling components. The inkjet printhead 34 includes a plurality of inkjet nozzles 35 (see Fig. 5) which eject ink onto a media sheet 16 during printing. The nozzles are arranged in a plurality of rows. In one embodiment the nozzle rows extend along the direction of the media path direction 33. In another embodiment (as illustrated) the nozzle rows extend along a direction orthogonal to the media path direction 33. Although a typical scanning type printhead has nozzle rows extending parallel to the media path, an orientation in which the rows extend orthogonal to the media path, or extend a diagonal, or otherwise non-orthogonal, to the media path may be used. The nozzle rows may extend in any of such directions for the scanning type printhead or the page wide array printhead. Referring to Fig. 5 a printhead embodiment is shown having a pair of nozzle rows corresponding to each one of multiple colors of ink extending perpendicular to the media path direction 33. For a page wide array embodiment the rows 15, 19 ~~17~~ of nozzles 35 extend at least a page width.

B3

Please replace the paragraph on page 7 spanning lines 3-18 with the following:

The belt 32 runs along a drive roller 40 and an idler roller 42. One or more drive rollers 40 are mounted to a drive shaft 41. The drive shaft 41 is rotated by a drive motor 44 through a gear train 46 causing the belt 32 to move along the rollers 40, 42. The idler roller 42 preferably is spring-loaded to maintain the belt at a desired tension. Preferably, the belt 32 is stiff enough to prevent stretching over time. The belt 32 is reinforced with Kevlar in some embodiments to resist stretching. The spring-loading of idler roller 42 serves to maintain a desired belt tension even in the presence of some belt stretching. In one embodiment the belt is ribbed (see Fig. 6). The ribbing adds a measure of stability to the media sheet which helps reduce cockling of

B4

the media sheet 16. It is noted that reference 33 in Fig. 6 represents a direction orthogonal to the plane occupied by the page on which Fig. 6 is printed. In another embodiment the belt has a grit coating 48, rather than ribs (see Fig. 7). For the belt embodiment having a grit coating, particles are dispersed within or on top of a coating. In an exemplary embodiment, an ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene coating is used with a grit of aluminum oxide particles having an average particle size of 0.0005 inches to 0.005 inches. One of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that other coating and particle sizes also may be used. The inventive concepts also apply for a smooth belt.